(XXXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1864.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1782.

PARIS, *June 25.*

THE four companies of the king's guards having ſupplicated his majeſty to permit them to offer him a ſhip of 74 guns, the expence of conſtructing which to be taken from the appointments and pay of this corps; the king has not judged proper to accept this offer; but, by a letter which his majeſty has written to prince de Beavau, the captain on duty, he was pleaſed to teſtify his ſenſibility, and how much he was affected by this mark of zeal in the four companies, and to aſſure them he would never forget it.

July 1. The marquis de Bouille came to Verſailles on Friday laſt. The king gave him a very gracious reception; he converſed for above an hour and a quarter with his majeſty, who has raiſed him to the rank of lieutenant-general. This officer has the greateſt reputation. M. de Bougainville, who arrived in the ſame ſhip, is yet at Breſt.

Extract of a letter from count de Guichen, to the marquis Caſtries, ſecretary of ſtate for the marine department, dated at ſea, on board the Terrible, June 27.

"I have the honour to inform you, that the combined fleet has had very little wind ſince its departure from Cadiz, which, however, would not have retarded us much, had it not become the contrary at the entrance of the bay. We were a little recompenſed afterwards by meeting with a fleet of the enemy's ſhips, which we deſcried the 25th of June, in lat. 47. 36. N. and 15. 20. W. from the meridian of Paris.

"This fleet, compoſed of 18 ſail, was eſcorted by the Portland of 50 guns, the Oiſeau of 32, the Danae of 24, and the Merlin ſloop: it was deſtined for Canada and Newfoundland. Our frigates have taken the 18 ſhips, but could not come up with the ſhips that convoyed them. At the departure of the courier from Breſt, the prizes appeared off Uſhant."

July 9. It is not doubted but that on the arrival of this intereſting news (the taking a fleet of tranſports, bound to Canada or Newfoundland, and the ſhips of war that convoyed them) M. de la Motte Piquet, who was ready, would ſail with his diviſion to rejoin the combined fleet, which muſt at preſent conſiſt of 40 or 42 ſhips of the line. The Engliſh ſquadron, if it really ſailed the 29th or 30th of laſt month, will it is conjectured, be obliged to return to port. They are ſaid to have 28 ſhips of the line, ſince the diviſion of admiral Roſs has joined.

LONDON, *July 6.*

The ſavings in the pay office as regulated by Mr. Burke, will alone exceed a gain to the nation of £.100,000 ſterling a year.

If there is one happy word in the Engliſh language of ſuch powerful efficacy, as to operate like a charm, and reconcile two nations once happily connected, but who have by the baſe artifices of inſidious and treacherous men, been too long diſunited; if North-America can be reconnected with Great-Britain, it muſt be by the force of the word independence. If that is once freely granted, and without any reſerve, it will, in ſpite of all treaties and confederacies, looſen the bands of friendſhip between the colonies and France; all diſcontents between them and us will be forgotten, all former friendſhips will be renewed in full vigour; the bonds of union will be ſtronger than ever, for nothing in future can weaken them.

July 12. Yeſterday at 11 o'clock, an expreſs arrived at the admiralty from Portſmouth, with the alarming information that the combined fleet was under ſail, and actually coming up the channel; in conſequence of which a council was immediately ſummoned, in order to conſider the neceſſary meaſures to be taken on the occaſion.

The above intelligence was received from a moſt reſpectable quarter, but at too late an hour for us to make any enquiry into the particulars of the expreſs.

We are ſorry there does not appear the moſt diſtant hope of a reconciliation with America, unleſs we firſt either acknowledge their independency, or withdraw our fleet and army. The meſſenger ſent to congreſs by general Carleton, had been treated with great coolneſs, and a refuſal to enter upon any treaty, unleſs the above preliminaries were agreed to. This was their fixed determination.

The independence of America alluded to by Mr. Fox and that of the preſent premier are widely different: the latter inſiſts on the ſovereignty of the crown; while the former was for making America an independent ſovereignty, the only terms on which they will treat

The debate in the houſe of commons on Tueſday laſt is univerſally admitted to have been the moſt important ever heard, as it not only involved in it the cauſe of Mr. Fox's reſignation, and the great queſtion of American independence, but completely unfolded the ſyſtem upon which the preſent Quixotte miniſter is to act.

Notwithſtanding all the parade made about the arrangement of the preſent miniſtry, every one knows that it is meant for nothing more than juſt to fill up the gap till the new miniſter feels himſelf bold enough to introduce the members of lord North's adminiſtration, which are meant to be brought in by degrees.

The preſent fair faced firſt lord of the treaſury, and his motly groupe, are a precious ſet to make peace with America, the earl of Shelburne having more than once pronounced the man a traitor, who would wiſh the independence of that country, and Mr. Dunning (who is now lord Aſhburton) having declared in his place in the houſe of commons, that he would impeach the miniſter who would dare to move ſuch a thing!

July 13 Authentic letters from Ireland mention, that the people there are every where diſſatisfied with the reſignation of Mr. Fox, and unable to hear even the name of Shelburne!

If lord Howe does not get out of the channel very ſpeedily (and the wind is at preſent very much againſt him; eſpecially as with a force ſo inferior to the enemy, he dare not extend his ſquadron, for fear of diſaſter) the loſs of great part of our Jamaica and Leeward iſland fleets, is reduced almoſt to a certainty; as the French well know the dependence placed on them for ſailors to man our ſhips of war, and therefore have a double view in intercepting them.

When the combined fleet ſailed from Cadiz, it conſiſted of 28 ſail of the line Spaniſh, and five French, making 33 ſail of the line; there were at Breſt with Motte Piquet, 10 ſail of the line; ſo that their ſquadron muſt be 43 ſail of the line, inſtead of 37, as has been mentioned.

NEW-YORK, *September 18.*

Extract of a letter from London, dated July 2, 1782.

"Peace ſeems to be at as great a diſtance now as ever. We flattered ourſelves that lord Rodney's ſucceſs over de Graſſe would have been productive of it, but notwithſtanding that, and our victories in the Eaſt-Indies, both Dutch and French ſeem as obſtinately bent on the proſecution of war as ever.

"This country ſeems, were we to judge from appearances, to be indifferent to all thoſe animating motives that raiſed her to her envied greatneſs. Two factions divide this nation, the Rockingham and Bedford Intereſt, as it is called, the firſt ſeems governed by republican principles, and mean more than they are willing ſhould meet the eye, are indeed for giving the Americans independency and indeed every thing they ſhall aſk, which the latter as ſtrenuouſly oppoſe. From the diviſions of the miniſtry who are compoſed of the above factions, it is thought they will not hold their places long; parliament itſelf does not ſeem inclined to ſupport them, but a few days ago (ſuch are the changes here) the miniſter was left in the minority, a proof of the ſhortneſs of their reign. For this reaſon it is thought a new parliament will be ſummoned, on whom they may have more influence than on the preſent. Though the public is poor, individuals are rich, the elegance of their equipages, dreſſes, and living, exceeds all deſcription, and Hyde Park for horſes, carriages, and ſhew, exceeds the ſplendour of the world: every thing, not excepting independency, will be granted America; the war with her never was popular, and the ill ſucceſs attending it makes it execrated. The republicans mourn over any advantages obtained againſt their brethren, and the nation at large never ſincerely rejoiced in them. Re-union and advantages ariſing from commerce by mutual intercourſe of intereſt and good offices are the wiſh of all, ſo that unleſs our countrymen are infatuated, peace is not far off.

"The marquis of Rockingham's death is a great blow to the new miniſtry, and how far it may affect the intereſt of America, time alone will diſcover, but I am perſuaded America may now have every thing ſhe can wiſh; but in her hour of ſucceſs, and puffed up with inſolence, and the counſels of violent and intereſted men, ſhe may reject them, and make this nation deſperate, who rouſed from her ſtupor, and in deſperation, may yet adopt ſuch a ſyſtem as to make the true lovers of America for ever lament her preſent alienation from the parent ſtate."

FISH-KILL, *September 12.*

The encampment now formed at Verplank's-point is ſaid (and with great propriety) to be the moſt regular and uniform of any ſince the war. The whole is decorated with a bowery of interwoven verdure, equally uſeful and elegant, which extends from right to left of the line; in the execution of which the different regiments have diſcovered a variety of taſtes, interſperſed in ſuch a manner as cannot fail to impreſs the beholder at the ſame time with admiration and applauſe.

PHILADELPHIA, *September 21.*

A friend of humanity and generoſity has communicated to us the following letters, written after the taking of the frigate of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, l'Aigle; though they have not been tranſmitted to us officially, the public may rely upon their authenticity.

Letter from the baron de VIOMENIL, to his excellency the commander of the Engliſh ſquadron in the Delaware, dated September 15, 1782.

SIR,

THE count de la Touche, commanding the Eagle frigate, which fortune has juſt now thrown into the hands of your excellency, is to ſuch a degree my friend, and is ſo particularly dear to the duc de Lauzun, the marquis de Laval, and all the other French officers who were on board of his frigate, that I flatter myſelf you would not diſapprove of my ſending to your excellency a flag, in order to intreat you to inform me if that officer is ſtill in good health. In this caſe we ſhall have no farther uneaſineſs, being all perfectly perſuaded, that there is no nation that honours more than your excellency, the merit and diſtinction of an unfortunate officer. All the attentions M. de la Touche will meet with in his preſent ſituation, will be looked upon by us as if they were perſonal to every one of us; and I beg your excellency may be perſuaded, that we ſhall remember them for ever with the warmeſt acknowledgments.

We are alſo particularly intereſted in the fate of M. du Queſne, who is in every reſpect dear to us, and your excellency will afford me the greateſt pleaſure, by informing me of his ſituation.

M. de la Touche had likewiſe on board of his ſhip a younger brother, of whoſe ſafety we wiſh to be informed, as well as of the other officers who were under his command; they deſerve all, by their gallantry and their zeal for the king's ſervice, that your excellency may honour them by your attention.

If you find no inconveniency to return to the officers, who were paſſengers in this frigate, all the ſervants belonging to them, you will render them a ſervice they will never forget.

I beg your excellency to receive with kindneſs, the aſſurances of the moſt perfect conſideration, &c.

Signed, BARON DE VIOMENIL.

Anſwer of commodore ELPHINSTONE, to the baron de VIOMENIL, dated September 15, 1782.

SIR,

I AM this inſtant honoured by your letter, which is the effect of tender feelings and an excellent heart. I have ſent your note to M. la Touche, and I hope you will receive his anſwer by the officer. Let me aſſure you that I have ſtudied to render the ſituation of that brave and diſtinguiſhed officer as comfortable as the confuſion of my ſituation would permit; the greateſt attention is due to his merit and good conduct; and if I may preſume to offer an opinion, no officer could have exhibited more courage or addreſs in the conducting of his maſter's ſhip. M. la Touche has been as attentive to the intereſt of the land officers as they could have wiſhed; ſome things have been ſaved, but much will be loſt, owing to the great number of men on board, and their being of different nations, left the whole night by themſelves, as my men were all employed to ſave our frigates, which were both aground; ſince which time a variety of things have been thrown over-board in attempting to get off l'Aigle. Permit me to aſſure you, that my orders have been expreſs to ſave every thing for the owners, excepting public money and merchandiſe; and I hope the chevalier de la Touche is ſatisfied with my conduct, as well as with that of the officers I have the honour to command. M. de la Touche M. Son Frere, and M. du Queſne have their paroles; and the neceſſity of getting upon my ſtation prevents me from permitting all the other officers to depart on the ſame terms. As I am well convinced you muſt be anxious for the ſtate of your friend, I do not detain your boat a moment, but beg that you will believe me to be, with great eſteem, your's, &c.

KEITH ELPHINSTONE.

Extract of a letter from Providence, September 2, 1782.

"Yeſterday captain Coffin, in a brig, arrived here from Nantes, after a paſſage of 42 days; ſome mercantile letters by him mention, that the negociation for a peace is at an end; but a very intelligent gentleman, who came paſſenger in the brig, aſſures me, that Meſſ. Grenville and Oſwald were ſtill at Paris, when he took his departure from thence, which was two or three days previous to the ſailing of this veſſel. He further adviſes, that no official accounts had been received from the Eaſt Indies, but that the intelligence of admiral Hughes's diſaſter, as mentioned in the papers, was generally credited in France; that the Quebec and Newfoundland fleets, lately captured in the European ſeas, had arrived at Breſt, with a frigate and a cutter, part of their convoy; that the ſiege of Gibraltar was vigorouſly carrying on, the Britiſh unable to ſuccour it, their fleet being blocked up in their own ports; and that it was ſuppoſed the garriſons of New-York and Charles-town would be withdrawn, whatever might be the event of the negociation for peace."

Sept 24. Yeſterday morning captain John Earle, late of the ſchooner Harlequin, came to town after a paſſage of ten days; he arrived laſt Thurſday morning at Bombay Hook from the Havanna, and at ſeven o'clock in the evening was attacked by three refugee gallies, each carrying a braſs ſix pounder in her bow, and 10 cohorns and ſwivels, with 30 men, under command of Kidd, Jones, and ——. The action laſted two hours, when the ſchooner was captured. After the moſt diſtinguiſhed proofs of valour being exhibited by captain Earle and his brave crew.

The refugees, after the ſurrender of the ſchooner, inhumanly murdered, in cold blood, Mr. Bennet, mate, and wounded captain Earle in three places with lances; and Mr. Paſchall, a paſſenger on board, was run through the body, and cut and abuſed about the head with cutlaſſes. The Harlequin mounted 4 three pounders and had 18 men, one of whom was killed and 5 wounded. Of the enemy Jones was ſhot through the body and Kidd through the thigh, 2 lieutenants and 6 men killed, and 14 or 15 badly wounded.

Laſt evening 12 or 15 perſons were brought to town, and ſafely lodged in gaol. They were taken up in different parts of the country, on ſuſpicion of aſſiſting Britiſh priſoners to deſert into New-York.

Extract of a letter, dated Camp, Verplank's-point, September 19, 1782.

"As to news, we have nothing very material in this quarter, except that Sir Guy Carleton has requeſted a ceſſation of arms of general Waſhington. The general returned, in anſwer to Sir Guy, that he was ſurpriſed

he should request a cessation of arms when his army was committing so many depredations on the inhabitants of different parts of this state. Sir Guy, in return, said that the general might depend upon it a treaty of peace was certainly on foot."

ANNAPOLIS, *October 3.*

RECEIPT of continental taxes from the state of Maryland, published in pursuance of the 6th article of instructions from the office of finance, dated the 12th day of February last.

For the month of September, 1782, received 23,240 dollars.

BENJAMIN HARWOOD, receiver
of continental taxes for Maryland.

October 1, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Moses Orme, of Montgomery county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are desired to bring them in properly attested. w 3

PRISCILLA ORME, executrix,
SAMUEL TAYLOR ORME, executor.

Baltimore, September 20, 1782.

ON Thursday the 24th of October next, will be offered to public sale, at Ellicotts upper mills, the subscriber's valuable plantation in Anne-Arundel county, near the main road to Frederick, by way of Ellicotts mills, and within a mile of Poplar-spring chapel. This farm contains between five and six hundred acres, near one half of which is in cultivation; the rest is woodland, with a sufficiency of timber. It is divided into several fields, in each of which there is a plentiful spring of fine water, all enclosed with good fences. The meadows yield about thirty tons of timothy hay yearly, and there is meadow ground sufficient to produce double the quantity. The orchard, in favourable seasons, produces from 4 to 5000 gallons of good cider. The other improvements are a large paled yard and garden, a dwelling house, well finished, 28 feet by 24, an excellent cellar, a passage, and two rooms on the first floor, and two rooms above stairs, with kitchen, spinning house, meat and milk houses, stables, barn, cow and sheep houses, all new except the kitchen. The overseer will shew the land and improvements to all who may think proper to examine them. Possession will be given on the 20th of November next. One fifth part of the purchase money must be paid in three months from the day of sale, and such credits will be proposed for the remainder, as cannot fail of being convenient to the purchaser, who shall also have the refusal of the fall crop; about 60 bushels, now in the ground.

If this farm should not be sold at the time proposed, I shall then be ready to lease it, for three or five years, from the first of December next.

I once more request all persons indebted to me for dealings before the year 1776, to pay up the interest they owe, and give me new bonds for the principal; those who neglect this notice shall have suits entered against them to the ensuing November courts,

WILLIAM RUSSEL.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

On Wednesday the 30th of October will be run for,

A PURSE of fifty guineas, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats four miles each, four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.

On Thursday the 31st of October,

A PURSE of fifty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats three miles, weights the same as the first day.

On Friday the 1st of November,

A PURSE of thirty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old, four years old to carry seven stone, and three years old a feather, heats two miles each.

Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse. Three horses to start each day or no race, and the winning horse each day is excluded starting for any of the other purses.

Entrance for the first day four pounds, for the second two pounds ten shillings, and for the third one pound ten shillings.

The horses intended to be started must be entered with George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post.

The horses are to start each day precisely at eleven o'clock.——Proper judges will be appointed for the races.

N. B. There being a number of the finest horses on the continent in keeping for the above races, it is hoped that those who start horses will procure proper uniforms for their riders.

St. Mary's county, August 5, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly to pass an act to confirm my title to that part of a tract of land called St. Barbara's, in the possession of

GEORGE HICKS.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Seth Warfield, in Anne-Arundel county, near Samuel Mansell's tavern, a small dark roan horse, with three white feet, a blaze face, and some saddle spots on his back, about 6 years old, paces naturally, about 13 hands high, an imperfect brand on his off buttrock something like an *L*, an old pair of shoes. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. w 3

CAME to the plantation of John Nevits, in Prince-George's county, near the Woodyard, about the middle of August 1781, a red steer, with a crop and slit and an under bit in the right ear, and two under bits in the left, a bob tail, and appears to be about 4 or 5 years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

South-river ferry, September 27, 1782.

THE subscriber hereby informs all her kind customers residing in the adjacent counties, and the public in general, that she is provided with a good and complete ferry boat, manned with the careful old hands, and flatters herself that during the time she and her family has kept the ferry (ever since the year 1737) that general satisfaction has been given; she has obtained permit and licence to keep ferry, and humbly hopes that her losses and misfortunes since the commencement of the war, will be an inducement to the gentlemen travellers in general to give the preference and favour the widow with their custom. Her boat and hands shall at any time be ready and she thankfully acknowledge the favour.

ANNE TILLY.

Charles county, September 2, 1782.

I HAVE in my custody, committed as runaways, to wit: a negro woman, who says her name is TERRA, (has with her a male child of about two years of age) and that she is the property of a certain Uriah Crosby, of the state of Virginia, from whom she eloped the last spring; she has scarce any apparel at all; a negro man, who at the time he was committed said his name was JAMES ANDERSON; and a negro woman, who when committed said her name was MARY KEEKE, and both said they were free. Since in my custody they have confessed they are slaves; the man says his proper name is JAMES, and that he is the property of William Wood's heirs, of Gloucester county, of the state of Virginia was hired to a certain Josias Stubblefield, of the same county, from whence he ran away; had on, when brought to me, a red regimental coat turned up with white, red waistcoat, a pair of linsey breeches, cotton shirt, a pair of cotton stockings, and a pair of old shoes, and sundry other things with him not worth mentioning; the woman says her proper name is LUCY, and that she is the property of a certain George Dame, of the county and state aforesaid; had on a striped country cloth jacket and petticoat, and sundry other things not worth mentioning. They are all country born, appear to be young and very sensible; their masters are desired to pay charges and take them away.

t f

BENJAMIN CAWOOD, jun. sheriff.

September 11, 1782.

STOLEN from Tally's creek, near Annapolis, on Wednesday night last, a new YAWL, about 14 or 15 feet keel, with a pine rudder and tiller, she was tarred to her upper streaks, and built with oak plank on mulberry timbers. Thirty shillings specie will be given to any person who will deliver said yawl to the subscriber, living on Tally's creek.

THOMAS WOODFIELD.

To be SOLD for specie, at Middleton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on the 30th day of October next, in one, two, or three hundred acres lots, or by the whole, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing about 1800 acres, and generally known by the name of Kent fork manor (the exact quantity will be specified on the day of sale) lying on the lower end of Kent-island, about 10 miles from Annapolis, and 25 or 30 from Baltimore, the annual rent amounts to 26,950 pounds of crop tobacco; this land has many natural advantages, such as fish, oysters, and wild-fowl in abundance; the soil is very fine, and remarkably level, and the whole tract is so advantageously intersected with small creeks, that different and convenient farms or plantations may be laid off with very little fencing; there are several good dwelling houses, with brick chimnies, on the land; any person inclined to purchase will be shewn the land, by applying to Dr. Roberts, on the island; five years credit will be given; bond with legal interest and approved security will be required.

t s

WILLIAM BRENT.

N. B. The greatest part of the land is under lease, which will expire in November 1784; the plantation to be delivered up in good order, under the forfeiture of a heavy penalty. I have the greatest reason to expect to have the leases in my own hands before the day of sale.

W. B.

Intendant's-office, September 3, 1782.

THE intendant of the revenue is directed by law to sell for specie, as much tobacco, wheat, or flour, as will produce money sufficient to pay one year's interest on certificates adjusted agreeable to the act relating to public creditors; and whereas there are still many claims against the state not liquidated, he hereby gives notice to all persons who have such, to bring them in, and have the same settled with the auditor-general before the 10th day of November next, otherwise they may expect to be among the last creditors that will be paid.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER,
intendant.

The subscriber, living in Calvert county, about a mile below Nottingham, near Patuxent river, has for sale,

SEVERAL likely country born slaves, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls, which she proposes to sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, for specie in hand, or tobacco on credit from one to four years; also at the same time will be exposed to sale, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. The sale to begin on Thursday the 19th of september next, at 12 o'clock.

HENRIETTA MARIA SKINNER.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the creditors of Richard Dickinson, mariner, deceased, late of Somerset county, intend to petition the next general assembly for a law to dispose of the land (or such part thereof as may be sufficient) the said Richard Dickinson died possessed of, for the purpose of discharging the just debts due them from said Dickinson. w 8

NOTICE is hereby given, that the proprietors of Chew's Farm intend petitioning the next general assembly to compel their tenants to pay a proportionable part of the assessment on said farm, according to their respective interests therein.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next session of the general assembly, for an act for the recording and giving effect to a deed of bargain and sale from John King to John Furlong, both late of Somerset county.

w 3 WILLIAM CARROLL.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly, to pass an act, authorising them to have a road or passage laid off, so that they may have free ingress and egress to and from a marsh called Sancho's-Island.

WILLIAM HORSEY,
8w WILLIAM M'BRYDE,
WILLIAM WINDER, jun.

Green Hills, Frederick county, August 15, 1782.

On Monday the 28th of October next, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises,

THE plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, within five miles of the town of Westminster, with another adjoining it, containing in the whole about five hundred acres, of which a considerable part is cleared and under good fences; on the former of these places is a very commodious dwelling house, well finished, with other convenient building and offices, and a large barn, the whole nearly new, a large garden paled in, a small orchard of the best fruit, and a very improved meadow of near thirty acres under timothy, most of which is watered; on the other place is a commodious dwelling house, with a barn and other buildings, a young bearing orchard, and a considerable quantity of improved meadow. At same time will be sold, a number of slaves, men, women, boys, and girls, with all the stock of cattle and farming utensils belonging to said place. The terms will be made known at the time and place of sale. w 8

CATHERINE WOOLSEY.

THE partnership of Wallace, Davidson, and Johnson, having terminated some time since, it is absolutely necessary that the transactions of that concern should be settled: the subscribers therefore earnestly call on all those who are indebted to the said company for dealings at Annapolis, Queen-Anne, and Nottingham, immediately to settle their balances by bond or note. Being well acquainted with the scarcity of money, and other difficulties of the times, the subscribers do not press for payment, but a settlement; and to show the world that they wish to do as they would be done by, they inform their creditors, that they are willing to give their bonds for any just claims against them, and to renew those of an old date.

For the convenience of their debtors, they have empowered Mr. Edward Botelar to settle their Nottingham store balances, Mr. Samuel Tyler those of Queen-Anne store, and they will give constant attendance at Annapolis for the purpose of settling the accounts of that store; they hope no person concerned will neglect to comply with this very moderate request, should there be any such, they may be assured that suits will be commenced against them the moment the courts are opened without any further notice.

tf C. WALLACE,
J. DAVIDSON.

Charles county, July 21, 1782.

FOR SALE,

THE subscriber's dwelling plantation, containing 829 acres, lying about 6 miles below Piscataway, and on the main road leading from that place to Port-Tobacco; the soil is of the first quality; the improvements are a tolerable dwelling house, two good barns, and all the necessary out-houses. This tract contains a large quantity of excellent meadow ground, a small part of which has been cleared. It will be sold for either cash or tobacco. A small part of the purchase money or tobacco may perhaps be expected down, and three years credit, without interest for the first twelve months, will be given, if required, for the balance, provided one third be punctually paid annually.

SAMUEL HANSON, of Samuel.

N. B. The water is fine, and the situation remarkably healthful.

TAKEN up as a stray, by William Ridgely, on Elk-Ridge, a bay horse, about 14½ hands high, 8 or 9 years old, a small star in his forehead, paces, trots, and canters, no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. w 3

TAKEN up as a stray, by Lancelot Warfield, on the head of Severn, a black mare, about 13½ hands high, branded on the near buttock with the letter M, about 7 or 8 years old, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. w 3.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Richard Brice, in Prince-George's county, a small bay mare, about 12 hands high, has two saddle spots, and a cross on her near buttock, about 7 or 8 years old. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

TAKEN up by John Shipley, in Anne-Arundel county, as a stray, a sorrel gelding, about 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder H, a blaze in his forehead, two hind feet white, shod before, paces, trots, and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

WANTED, as an apprentice by the printers hereof, a lad who can read and write well.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street.*